# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

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THE DAILY HERALD 2 coshs per copy—37 per nanum.
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and, to my part of Great British, and 25 to any part of
the Constneat, both to include participation.
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COLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, centur days important news, not steel from any quarter of the vector-if used will be therefolly paid for. Car Our Former's Contraspondents and Farticularly Required to meal allestrates and Former's and appropriate to the analysis.

NO NOTICE taken of monogenous Communications. We do not return their rejected.

JOB PRINTING executed with neutrons, cheapaces, and despatch. ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Stranger-Foon BOWERY THEATEE, BOWORY-TRUAND CHIEF-THE

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Serious Pani-WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-Old Heads and

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-As LITE AN TWO
PRAN-THE MAN AND THE FIGHE. Evening-Uncle You's
CANIN.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS Feebanies' Hall-472 Broadway BUCKLEY'S OPERA BOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-

EMPIRE HALL, 596 Broadway-Panorama or Europe NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-GRAND CRATCRIO.

TABERNACLE, Breadway-GRAND CONCERT BY THE

New York, Taursday, March 8, 1855

### To Advertisers.

The pressure of advertisements created by the demands of the spring trade, necessitates a greater stringency in our office regulations as to the latest period of their re Of our present average of advertisements, approaching close to a thousand per day, the greater por-tion does not reach us before a late hour of the ov-ning For the future, if the pressure continues, we shall be tion of all advertisements which are not delivered before 9 P. M. By adbering to this rule our getting to press will be much facilitated, and our readers enabled to reecive their paper at an earlier hour of the morning.

The steamship Pacific, which left Liverpool on the 24th ult. for this port, had not made her appear mor off Sandy Hook at twelve o'clock last night Spe brings one week's later news.

A meeting of the democracy, called a fusion demenetration, although it does not appear that any prominent" Lords" were present on the oceasion, was held at Tammano Hall last night, and was very fully attended. Resolutions condemning the Keew Nothings, and advocating the annexation of Cuba, were adopted, and Mr. Stuart, M. C. from Mi higan, made a very long speech. See report and editorial remarks elsewhere.

The prohibitory liquor law was taken up in the New York Senate yesterday. An immedee throng of spectators were in attendance, who displayed the greatest eager less to ascertain the opinion of mambers on this all absorbing topic. The debate was exceedingly interesting. A great change seems to have come over the minds of Senators on this ambject. Mr. -W. Clark, who voted for the last winter, announced that he should move to strike out the search and seizore provision of the present bill. M. sars. Whitney and Dickinson, who also advocated and voted for the last year's bill, speke strongly against the present one. Messra. H. phins and Hutchins were in favor of amendments Is is very evident, therefore, that the bill will, as we have all along predicted, be materially modified befere it can command the votes of a majority of the Benate, and indeed many of its opponents are san some that it will altimately be rejected. It is preaible that by amendments the st ingent provisions of the bill may become so ignosired, in the opinion of the ultra temperance men, as to lead to the aban dexment of the measure, in preference to acquiescing in a law which they regard as inefficient.

The office-seekers at Albany were yest-rday dosmed to another cruel disappointment. They raited at the capitol in tall force, and eagerly swaited the result of the executive session of the Seaste on nominations. N taing was done, hovever, but the confirmation of a batch of notaries and other minor offices, among which we no ice those of James Kelly and George W. Blunt for Commissioners of Emigration.

Samuel Blat hford, Eaq , has declined the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court, in place w the late Judge Ed vards, tendered him by Gover-BM Clark

Whe returns of the municipal elections in this State ountinue highly favorable to the Know Nothings, and the statements put forth by the Order, relative to the increase of its numbers since the Noumber election, are fully verified.

We give to-day another instalment of the Marcy and 8 wie correspondence on the Cuban question. These do amenta are of such engrossing interest at the present moment that we are compelled to ridge much of our local matter in order to find shoe for ... No more curious chapter or diplomatic history to ... connection with the foreign relatheme of this country has ever been iaid before the public, and we are, therefore, down of securing for it the full attention that it morits.

The Lidiana Legislature has adjourned withou choosing a Univer States Seaster. The Covernor

will, to seefore. All the vacancy. The angual commencement of the medical depart. ment of the University of New York was cell in the chapel of the instituti n hat evening, Profes. sor W. H. Van Baren delivered the Address to the gradeates, before a brill ant sudience. One houdred and six gentlemen obtained diplomas. A more full report is crowned out of our columns by on immense present matter.

Is the Court of General Seedons yestering the Grasd Jury was duly qualified. R corder Smith delivered a charge, the brevity of which was its pria ipal marit. After alluting to the somewhat mety idea, that juries are bound to make no dis the tien between rich and poor men, he directed particular attention to lostery policy dealers, the elations of the opury law, cases of extertion by public efficers, and he necessity of preserving the parity of the slexied franchise. He cantinged the jury to do nothing hashly, and we jugge that this edwice has been given to others connected with the C not, as, although yesterday was the third day of the term, not a stugle case was rady for trial.

Bill Poole, the wounded pugilist, lies in a very preparious condition, and it is believed he will us be able to make any deposition respecting the aff ay er Stanwix Hall. Baker, one of the gang, has eleend the poster, and it is supposed that he has gone awter to California or the Sandwick Is as is.

Moror Wood yesterday neversity wetured the Com missioners of Emigration for not causing the entercement of the laws against the p tederors of em g and passebors. One of the Commissione s wated that insuperable difficulties prevented the Board from performing its duty, but neglected to els e what the e fliculties were.

Mr. Cornobest, t. e gentleman implicated in the alleged averagt to abjust young Hermadez, the Cuben, was yesterday discharges from arrest on the setten for false imp iscoment or assault and havery,

by Judge H Mesas, of the Supe for Court. The cuttes market yes orday was quies, as deal ers were waiting the receipt of later name due by the Pacific. The sales were confined to only 400 a 500 b-les, without change in prices. Floor contiened firm and active, rales of Condina having brev trepy made, du y paid, at 41 37 - \$10 50-4 deat of which was ent and at a venet and

rem d' sty, would make a sum to be refunded by the gov arment to the importers of \$1 40 per parrel, th a latter, in the meantime, laying out of the use and interest of the money. Old mess pork was firm, and reached \$14 per barrel, wile new was held at \$15 25 a \$15 37. Lard was firmer. The stock of Rio coffee was fight, and the market firm. A sele of 2,000 begs were made at 10c, a 115.; another let, previously sold, at 935. Sugars were steady, with a fair amount of business doing.

A private letter received from Caracoa, under date of Feb. S, announces that the garrison stationed at Cosa, Ven-zuela, being sear y reduced to starvation, and broken out in mutiny, and had pingdered and demchated the stores of the Jawish in habitante of the city. The latter were threatened with extermination if they did not immediately leave, and numbers had accordingly fied to Caracoa. On less ning these facts the Governor of t e island depositched on the 7th two Datch men of war to the Bay of Clea to protect the persons and property of the Jewish citizens. It was thought that the affair would not end with ut a great deal of bloodshid.

The case of the steamer Massachusetts, Haelisd on a charge of being engaged to a fillibusier expedition against the island of Ocha, came up before Judge Hall, in the District Court, yestercay. Wa give a rep rt of the allegations and the evidence

sken in secther commn. In consequence of the numerous a cidents caused by the careless may ner in which old baildings in the city are usually destroyed, a resilution was adopted in the B ard of Conneilmen last evening directing the Committee on Ordinances to report an orciosace providing that every contractor s all came the entire moswalk surrounding the building to be enclosed by a night feace while the process of demolition is going on. A great deal of routine business was trausay ed by the Board. The report of the Committee on Finance in favor of an ordi-nance appropriating \$17,784 to defcay the Salaries of Street Inspectore, also a resolution limiting the leasing of wharves and pters, by the Comptroller, to one year, passed through the Committee of the Whole. A curious communication was received from the Compt ofter, bringing some singular facts to light connected with the bone inisance. We give a brief abstract of it in another column. We would also call attention to the vindicate y and explanatory communication of the Manhattan Gas Company.

To a question naked by one or the Commissioners of Emigration last evening, at the meeting of the Board, as to what activ n would be taken respecting the passengers on board the Sardinian vessel recent ly arrived, Mayor Wood declined to respond in the present state of the affair. He assured the Board, however, that the laws would certainly be enforced and the county protected from all paupers and crimingle.

The Wrig General Committee last night resolved to wait upon Mr. Sawa d on his arrival in this city, and tender him the thanks of the whig party for a "able assertion of the sentiments of the people of this State in the Senate," and "als faithful attention to their interests," &c.

## The Meeting at Tammany Hall.

So far as numbers went, the meeting last evening was all that could have been desired by its managers. Tammany overflowed. In respect of oratory it was less fortunate. Mr. Stuart sees things from a Washington point of view, and is above all things a politician, in whose opinion it is better to sacrifice the country than the democratic party, better to uphold any enermities in the administration than to risk the loss of the speits.

Mr. Williams, being of Irish descent as testified-even without his confession-by that "rich brogne," has a family quarrel with the Know Nothings; and took the coportunity last evening to indulge the world with a profession of his sentiments on the subject, showing pretty plainly that Iowa is more backward in respect of political information than is genorally supposed Neither speaker calls for extended criticism. The only noteworthy point in the whole affair was the singular omission of any resolution which might seem even to imply an approval of the policy of the present administration. The fact is the more astounding as the meeting was notoriously got up by the office-holders in this city. The platform was crowded with men who make their lighter in the service of the general government, and who as sharers of the spoils, are expected, according to custom, to stand up for their employers through thick and thir. Yet these men, who have every thing to hope from the favor of the President, and everything to lose when h retires in o private life, did not dare to say one word in his favor. For all that appears in the resolutions. Mr. Pierce might still be a private citizen of Concord, or the administration might be composed of whigs. An ominous sign when Temmany filled to overflowing with the democracy does not venture even to whisper a civil compliment to the democratic administration!

But this is not all. Several of the resolutions convey a direct censure on the administration. What is the declaration of the necessity of acquiring Cuba, but a rebuff to Marcy's temporising, vacillating, timorous policy? The democrats of New York, we read, hold the acquiettion of Cuba to be of paramount importance, and actually necessary. And this when,

only two days ago, Marcy's wreighed abandonment of the principles of the inaugural on this subject were made officially public. In the teeth of Soulé's resignation-based, as every one knows, on Marcy's change of sentiment and refusal to count-nance the project for the acquisition of Cuba-Tammany comes out in the old way with a frank declaration that it must be had at all cost. Pretty severe this,

for the Cabinet to digest. The same spirit pervades the whole of the resolutions. What is the meaning of the annonneement that the democracy "repudiate say line of governmental policy which does not resist to the extent of the lives and fortunes of the nation all European interference with the affairs of this continent," &c., if it does not mean a censure on Marcy's change able bulf-ard-half conservation? What of that other resolution in which it is said that the principles enunciated by the democracy, "if not acted on now, will be hereafter," if it does not mean that the democracy of New York have no confidence that Mr. Pierce will be srue to democratic principles? In face of abiding words like these, Mr. Stuart's noisy declama tion must pass for nothing; and the fact must oppear patent to all that in a meeting of the New York comocracy, with all the office-holders present, the administration had not a friend to project them from a "contemptuous and ig-

GEORGE LAW'S LETTER ON THE PRESENT Causes - This singular political manifesto has struck a number of our cotemporaries very much like the shock of an electrical battery. Trey feel it, but harely know what to make of it, or how to account for it. Some of them bok askance at it, scratch their heads, and giv it up; some take it gingerly between their buers, and think that the grammar might possibly o improved; some read it carefully through, are think it pretty fair; some think it about \$7 per barrel-which a 2 per cont ad valo a good , the, and others are wondering what

steamship or filibustering speculation is covered up in this device. Meantime it takes with the Know Nothings, and they will probably explain its meaning in November, 1856. We think it means a revolution.

LITERARY. - MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JAMES GORDON BENNETT .- We have lately seen in a number of country papers a netice stating that a book publisher in this city has in press and will shortly publish "the Memoirs of James Gordon Bennett, written by a journalist, and embracing a history of the newspaper press in the United States during the last thirty years." Many compliments, left-handed and right-handed, accompany these notices, according to the feeling, temper, disposition and eigestion of those poor devilwho call teemselves country editors. We have also seen notices, in the shape of advertise ments, in several of our daily cotemporaries of thic metropotis, but generally they seem afraid to touch the matter.

It might be supposed from our position, his tery and personality that we took some intorest in this new brochure; but we don't. We bave no interest in it, and know nothing about t, and we will state that the announcement has been made entirely unknown to us and unauthorized by us. We do not know by woom the book is written and care nothing about it. Some of the Southern journals say that Che valier Wikoff has a band in this matter. This cannot be possible, for Wikoff bas been altogether too bu-y with Louis Napoleon and Lord Palm rstop and now, according to the latest intimations, be intends to undertake the task of reorganizing the Italian Opera, and reconstructing coddsh fashionable society in New York. Certainly with all this work on his hands, Chevalier Wikoff can have no time to devote to diterature.

But a word more on this subject. We never mean to-make such an ass of our poor self as we have seen in Chevalier Barnum, Chevaller Greeley and others who have given their silly biographies to the public. When we have lessure-if we ever can spare time from thconsideration of public affairs in this country and in Europe-we may write the history and progress of journalism during the last forty years in the United States. We have the means and materials to accomplish such a task better than any other journalist now living. We have grown up with the American press, and originated the most valuable improvements in it. We were the first to begin the age of progress-the new era in journalism-by the establishment of the HERALD, twenty years ago. No wittstanding the many vile accusations that have been made against us, many of our octemporaries are very happy to wear boots of our pattern, to put on coats of our cut, and to array themselves in our habits generally.

But if we have no time at present to give, like the Honorable Tom Benton and other literary vanities of the age, our tife in two or three dull volumes, price \$3 each, deducting 20 per cent for hes, we are preparing to publish a collection of original "Poems and Sketches of Society," which we wrote for our own amuse ment forty years ago, and which we may place before the critical public, to read, to abuse and o criticise as much and as often as it oleases

So, therefore, the amiable and wicked readng public may prepare to see, in these latter days, a volume of the " Early Poems of James Gordon Bennett," written between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three years, before he became a live journalist, a critic, a reporter, a politician, a revolutionist or bugaboo among the newspapers.

MARCY AND BUCHANAN. - The publication of the Ostend documents, and the return home of Mr. Soulé and George Sanders, are destined to stir up a prodigious excitement among the scattered democracy. The singular vaciliations of Mr. Pierce and Marcy upon our Spanish affairs is officially disclosed; but much remains behind. The final issue among the demograts will probably be between Buchagan and Marcy - a flaming war programme, or a milk and water peace policy. Buchanan with his Oswill be backed up by ali Young America, while the frightened old fogies will rally around Marcy, who, after backing and filling, shying up and sheering off upon the Cubau question for two years, squats himself down to a dish of water gruel and the spoils.

In this improudio it is due to the country, due to the scattered democracy, due to Spain, England and France, due to Buchanan, due to Young America, and due to themselves, that Mr. Soulé and George Sanders should make a full disclosure of the inside history of the late mission to Spain, the Ostend conference and the tergiversavious and treachery of Pierce and Marcy, from first to last. Let the American people have all the facts, so that they may know where to fix the responsibility of the origio and the failure of that magnificent programme of Aix la Chapelle.

THE KNOW NOTHING REVOLUTION - In the numerous little town elections which, within a few days past bave come off in all parts of the country, we see that the organization of parties is rapidly narrowing down to a struggle between all the remnants and fag ends of the old parties and factions of the day on the one sice, and the Know Nothings on the other Arother remarkable feature of these local elections is this, that in three-tourths of them she new American party have been victorious. An ong these victories they have carried the vallage of Auburn-the headquarters of W. H. Seward-against all his available forces, and the Van Buren barnburning tree soilers combined. In the South these my-terious Know Nothings have achieved a triumph quite as remarkable. They have carried the city of Alexandria, Va., by a large majority, on the neels of the most elaborate and learned of all the stump speeches of Mr. Wise against this terrible secret party. Thus the work goes on The Know Nothings have now to contend against old fogy whigs and Seward whigs, honker democrats, Buffalo democrats, catives, Irish and Germans, Pro estants and Catholics, abentionism, secessionism, the administration, the spoils, Beary A. Wise, Captain Rynders, all the Vac Burens, all the old fogies, Forney and the Kitchen Cabinet, and yet the Know Nothings are not only helding their own, but marching steadily ahead. Thus she new revolation goes on.

Marine Affairs. THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC Capt Comstock, sailed at eleven n'elech yesterday, for Liverprot, with eighty-five passon-gers and \$1,137,518 in specie.

THEATRES AND EXHIBITIONS -For the programme of the theatres and places of amnorment this avening, we must again refer cur readers to our advertising communa. The givat press of advertisements and news of one precludes more extended and

# THE LATEST NEWS.

BY MAG'NETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Non-arrival of the Pacific.

SANDY HOOK, March 7-12 M. Nothing up to this hour has been seen of the steam-

ship Pacific, now due from Liverpool. Latest from the State Capital. THE FOCE STAR CLAIMS—CHURCH TENURES—DISAP-FOINTMENT OF THE OFFICE SEERERS—THE TIMES' REPORTER AND MR. O'REFFE—THE BROOKLYN 6AS COMPANY—EFFECT OF THE ELECTIONS—THE MI-LITIA BILL, ETC. ALBANY, March 7, 1855.

Perhaps the most adroit and well concerted combina-tion that was ever organized for public robbery is that now before the Legislature, to allow a set of Rochest at Congress we hear of Gaiphins, of railroad robbers, of public land plunderers, of steam navigation, of patents and other systems of prowling upon the treasury of the nation; but we venture to affirm that such nice, well arranged network was never brought out, as this Ro chester scheme to enter our State treasury. This mora ing their bill was up sgain in the Senste. The looby sgents of the mode t claimants-Thomas Kempshalland Harvey Ely-were seated alongside of senators, advising dictating and coercing their plans. Secutor Barr hought the bill was one of the unmost importance; and as t was asking an immense amount from the treasury he desired that apscial commissioners should be selected by he State to attend to the matter. He moved that in stead of placing it in the hands of the Cans. Appraiser, as proposed, that three commissioners should be appointed.

hir. Williams, who advocates the claims, thought it imprudent to authorize a different board than the apimprudent to authorize a different board than the appriliers, as they would be more likely to do justice (?) than any other board.

Mr. Whiting said the claims should be classified, and

printers, as they would or more likely to do justice (?) than any other board.

Mr. Whiting said the claims should be classified, and he magnated that the committee had been so instructed to smeed the bill. He proposed to add to the section words to the effect that the report of the appraisers should be made to the next Legislature, with a view of final action by that body.

This was opposed by Messrs. Williams, Dickinson and Bishop, and sustained by Mr. Yost, the latter gentleman reading from a report of last year made by the appraisers or one of them, in which it was stated that the Rochester mendiants had not a particle of claim against the State, in consequence of the use of the Genese waters for the Eric canal. A lengthy discussion ensued, and a prespect for a progracted sebate, when the hour of executive session arrived, which cut off further action.

The Cherch feature bill was again under discussion, and though Senstor Bishop has intimate the support, there were symptoms exhibited to day, that "the party" have taken action upon it, and that for retain the Catholic strength, the bill must be rejected. Will Mr. Puthism takes a note of this upon its next discussion? The Senate went into executive session at twelve o'cleck. Hundreds upon hundreds were filling the rotunds and all the packages. New York and through had sent forth their tuil delegations, mostly those on the anyous seat, doing party genance for the harbornessier. The recret-tession was the longest of the year. Loud and botsterous were the doings as painly heard outside. Listening at the keyholes and crevices of the doors, convinced the outsiders that order and harmony did not preval within. Finally the doors were thrown open, and the appointment of a few notacles and lean commissioners confirmed at the previous session were given to the puolic. Who knows west created the excitement inside? Mass the ongest of his on the table? Of course, no outsider knows, however much the New York M. D.'s may care. In outsettion with this aliair, it is rumored

the Governor ase deciared be will not send up the list of harbor masters until this country docur. Homeson, is confirmed by the Senate. This is the ninth week of see cit resion, and not a single appointment made worth a dollar. The faithful were promised speedy action if they would contribute to Seward's election. Patience, patience, boys.

The cifficulty between Mr. O'Keefe and the Times, is as open question yet. This morning that gentlemen again found aimself miergerssented, and called the attention of the House to it. He said if these attacks on him were permitted to be continued, he would use the power which the Ahrigaty has given tim to defend his character from such attacks. He offered no resolution of expulsion, and sat down amid the cheers of members, lobbies, and galleries.

As an illustration of the close attention to business of the House, it may be well to give an example. Some eleven days since, a bill for increasing the capital of the House, it may be well to give an example. Some eleven days since, a bill for increasing the capital of the House, it may be well to give an example. Some eleven days since, as bill for increasing the capital of the House, it may be well to give an example. Some eleven days since, as bill for increasing the capital of the House, it may be well to give an example. Some eleven days since over the general orders, the Clock announce the bill to "horesase the capital stock of the house," of an eleven day and the House of the pressure again into committee on the same bill, and gentlemen who had only a lew days aimee advocated its passage, again very gravely informed the House of the pressure necessary of its immediate passage. Gentlemen having bilds in charge ought to know the condition in which they stand.

charge ought to know the condition in which they stand.

The result of the elections yesterday in various parts of the State are received here in different lights, as members' prejudices run. The whigs are exulting over the election of Speaker Littlejohn in Oswego, evincing the times more rejuding than when Sewari was elected. On the other hand, the Know Nothings appear equally gratified at the result in kochester and Auburn, particularly the latter, as the place of residence of Mr. Seward. They claim a large majority of the aggregate vote given peterbay, as far as ascertained.

The following angular document was this morning received by Mr. Foraite Blatchford, while in the chair

vote given yesterday, as far as ascertained. aggregate vote given yesterday, as far as ascertained. The following angular document was this morning received by hr. Speaker Blatchford, whilt in the chair, and is absolutely gravely placed upon the journal of the flowse as a portion of this day's proceedings:—

Mr. Mundy gives notice that he wil, at some early day, ask leave to stareduce a bill to authorize the Common Camedia of the clien of Oswego, Udeas, froy and Syracuse to treat with the great Mogral of Hin isocian for a small tract of lant at the head, waters of the stanges, whitter "Samuel" and his devoted tolowers seem to be tending and that they report to the next log slature whether, in their opinion, the Scriptural almonition, that "the wincid stall into live out out their days," is not likely to prove true of the Hundoos.

General hail Colonel Durya, and other military genthemen, are here, endeavoring to arrest the passage of the new Willia hall.

themen, are here, endeavoring to arrest the passa; the new Milton bill. It was reported to the Scouts ground, unanimously from the committee in the disc shape in which it passed the House Fistols, swe and egaulets, come to the rescue.

#### Municipal Elections THIUMPH OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

CHICAGO, March 7, 1855. Our municipal election yesteroay passed off quietly. L. D. Boone, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, was elected by a small majority. Three wards have no been counted, but the Know Nothing ticket is generally LOCKPORT, March 7, 1855.

The entire anti-Know Nothing charter ticket, excepting one trustee, has been elected by an average majority of 40. Abijah H. Movs, anti-K. N., received 45 majority ever Van Valsenburgh, R. N. VALATIE, March 7, 1855

In old Kinderhook, the whole Know Nothing ticket is elected. Mr. Conaut, for Superviews, hast 125 majority. BINGHAM ON, March 7, 1855.

The charter election in Horastsville, yearing, resultd in the entire Know Nothing ticket being elected. Ronnour, March 7, 1855.

Teelve towns in Ulster county have been heard from, end in every one of them the Know Nothings have elected their ticket. The town of Kingston gives Hen drick, the Know Nothing candidate for Supervisor, 234 majority over all. The Know Nothings at Kingston and the vicinity, are rejoicing to night over their victory in the county, by torchlight processions and firing of

BINGHARTON, MAYON 7, 1855. In the town of Homer, Cortlands county, the Know Nothings have elected their ticket. In the town of Cortlandville the temperance ticket has been triam

Port Jenvis, March 7, 1855. At the charter election held here yesterday, the Know

# Nothings eleated their ticket by a large majority. The New Jersey Legislature.

THE DANK CHARTERS-STATE TEMPERADUS CONVEN-TION, ETC. THENTON, N. J , March 7, 1865.

The House had a great struggle on the Special Bank bil this morning, when the Mount Holly Back bill was taken up and elicited a lengthy discussion. Charges of britery were made this afternoon, and it was cald that \$1.000 had been offered to Mr. Decker, of Samer, to vote for the bill. Another charge was that the terested in the free banks had abducted one of the memhers of the House Committees were appointed to saves tigate the charges, when the bill providing for an air tige a load was taken up, and Mr. Parry was speaking pen it when the House adjourned,

At the State Temperance Convention belt here to day, to atterdance was very small. Strong resolutions were present against the minority bill, and in favor or the liquor bill rejected,

#### The Philadelphia Sinve Abduction Case. PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1855.

Police officer Johnson has returned from Barrisburg, with a warrant from Governor Pollock to remove R. Warwick, charged with the abduction of a female slave from New Orleans. Mayor Conrad, however, has deterelect not to permit Johnson to go to New Orleans with the prisence, who will be retained here until the arrival of an officer frem that city.

#### Fire at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1855.

Jahr Vet'ollough's such and planting and on Willow totally destroyed by the lake

From Washington.
THE APPOINTMENTS TO THE NAW REGIMENTS. Washington, March 7, 1855.

Ben. McCullough says that he shall send in his resignation of a majorty in the new regiments, observing that but a single field officer being taken outside the

army list is not treating his class fairly.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1855.

T. P. Schaffner, of Keatucky, was admitted an Attorney and Codnseller of the Supreme Court.

No. 90. David Bush, plaintiff in error, vs. James J. Fesrson, administrator de benis non of Marbon Cooper.

Cause was argued by James A. Bayard, Jr., plaintiff, and J. J. Critteeden for detending.

No. 3. Original docket. The State of Florida vs. the State of Georgia. Neveral motions filed by counsel were argued by Governor Westcott for complainant, and Senator Eager for respondent.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Railroad Company.

Bosron, March 7, 1855.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Railroad, held this morning, it was voted not to petition the Legislature for leave to use the minking fund to the amount of a million and a half of dollars to build a se cond track from Albany to Springfield. It was, however, voted that it was expedient to build a second track. J. Ingersoll Bowditch was appointed supervisor of the sink-

### A Bank Trouble in Ohlo.

CLEVELAND, March 7, 1855. The Treasurer of Ashtabula county this afternoon attempted to force open the vanit of the Farmers' Branch Bank in this city, to collect taxes due at Ashtabula. He was ejected by the Cashier, Mr. Hubbard. Great excite ment is prevailing. The Treasurer has gone after help, and it is supposed he will soon return to make another

# Adjournment of the Indiana Legislature.

CINCINNATI, March 7, 1855. The Legislature of Indiana has adjourned sine die, without electing a United States cenator or any State officers, and these latter cannot be filled by the Governor.

Navigation of the Ohio River. WHEKLING, (Va.) March 7, 1855. The Obio river is now in good navigable condition. A number of boat are now running.

Physnuno, (Pa.) March 7, 1855. The river at this point is six feet three inches deep, and the rise continues. The ice is giving way in both rivers. Packets will commente running to morrow.

# Navat Intelligence.

NORPOLK, March 7, 1855. Naval Constructor Hartt bas examined the sloop of war Jamestewn and reports her seaworthy. The officerof the vessel disagree with him, a survey will conse quently be ordered by the Department.

The Bair bridge has been towed up to the Navy Yard The storm she encountered was terrific, and during its continuance she lost three guns and two auchors, had her bulwarks carried away, and was otherwise injured Her officers say that she is a fine sea vessel

#### From the South Columna, March 6, 1855.

We have received here New Orleans papers of Friday, but they contain nothing of importance. Reynolds, the Catholic Bishop of Charleston, is doad.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1855.
Stocks are steady to day. We quote Reading at 8934,
Morres Carni at 15, Long Island Redroed at 1834, Pennsylvania Indiroced at 4534; Pennsylvania State os, 8534.
The money market is easy.

Police Intelligence.
WHOLESALE ARREST OF ALLEGED LOTTERY DEALERS. A few days ago, a man named Patrick McLaughlan, of 149 Crowby street, appeared before Justice Davison, at the Second District Police Court, and stated that he wanted to prefer complaints against a number of alleged lot-tery dealers in the lower part of the city. Justice Davied to prefer complaints against a number of a larged lottery dealers in the lower part of the city. Justice Davison immediately took the natter in charge, with the determination, it possible, of ferretting out the guilty parties. The affidavits of hickaughan, taken by the clerk, go to show that he first purchased five quarter tookte in the felaware scheme from one William Howard, of No. 2 by street, that en the 10th ult, he bought three tickets of the same description from the propretors of the exchange office No. 176 Broadway; that on the 17th of February he purchased one quarter these (Nos. 3, 11, 46) from the propretors of an exchange office No. 1, 160 hours are related to the same day in the 17th ult he bought one quarter ticket at the office No. 57 Canal street, that on the Same day he bought one quarter licket from occupants of the office No. 118 Chatham street, that on the same day he bought one quarter licket from occupants of the office No. 118 Chatham street, and satily that on the 16th day of February last, he purchased lattery ticket No. 21 31 44 from the propretor of the exchange shop No. 57 Canal street; that on the same day he obtained a slip of the draw mgs amounced for the previous day, which he has annown to bis affiliar the complainant states in his efficient that he was not acquainted with the names of those persons that he made the complaint against, but would obviate that crifficulty by going along with the officers to such place in question, and ponting out the microtines from whom he nace the all-ged purchases. Accordingly officers harin, Unearthl, Rosa and Moore, of the Second District Police Court squad, proceeded along with the complainant to the officers, on visiting the premises No. 1 Beasman street, arrested two men, named James Moore and Wilhelm Marchonal was one were thereupon identified by the ecomplainant, McLaughlan as the persons from whom he purchased the telefa. At this place a sale book of lattery tickets, a policy book, schemes, drawings, slips, &c, were scized by the pol

ings, sips, &c., were scized by the police. At IIS Chatham street, one Lawis St. John was arrested as the proprietor of that establishment. Nothing was found on the premises whatever going to show that the lottery dusiness was carried on here. No 176 Broadeny and next pounced upon, where a lottery tichet sales' book, sipps, and a poing book, were found. Edward & Medaland Joseph Dunn were arrested here on the complaint of McLaughan. The exchange office No. 146 Cantham street, next received a call, where Joseph linpson was taken into custody. Here, nine policy books, ships, drawings and achames, were of covered, and seized upon by the officers. At No. 57 Cana street, two men, named famuel kelley sn. Char es A. Walfron, were, on being identified by scientified and arrested as the persons spoken of in his complaint. At this place a policy sales' book, package of lottery tickets, schemes, drawings, &c., were found and seized upon by the police. At the office No. 2 bey street, one William Howard was arrested as the proprietor of the concern, and on searching the little bace room in the rear, a poincy took, lot of schemes, drawings and old sickets were found and taken care of by the police. All the arrests were made yesterday a terroon, and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refere the arrivals were made yesterday a terroon, and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made yesterday a terroon and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals were made and the prisoners on the same day arrestough refered the arrivals are such as the point and the prisoners on the same day are transported as the pri sickets were found and taken care of by the police. All the arreits were made yestering a termoon, and the prisoners on the same day were arouget before the magistral call the Jehrsen Market police court, who held each of them to tail in the fum of \$5.00 to answer the charges preferred against them. All parties gave the requisite bail for their appearance to answer. The complainant was also teld to bail in the sum of \$1.000 to appear when called upon to prosecute the accused. ABREST OF PLIN WHITE CHARGED WITH EMDEZZLY.

MENT TO THE AMOUNT OF \$4 000 Yesterday I lin White, who is not unknown to famo mong the financers of Wall street and the public gene raily, was brought before Justice Connolly, at the lower police court, charged on the complaint of William Raylor, broker, of No 11 Chambers street, with having, about ten nonths ago, while he was in the employ of the companiant as ciera, embezzled from him about 34,000 worn of dismone and lewelry. It is alleged on the part et the complainant that the accused procured a duplicate key to the safe that contained the valuables of Mr Taylor, and obst from time while in his employ, he abstracted from the same dismonds and fine jevess valued at \$4,000; and it is further alleged that the accused even admitted the taking of the property to the complainant it priserve of his son, within Mr. Taylor, and one William B. Farper. The complaint was made against the accused on incessay, and a warrant being issued by Justic Concelly for his arrest, Sergeant doubt, in whose hands the document was placed, succeeded in arresting him on the same might, too late, though, to wring him on the same might, too late, though, to wring him on the same might, too late, though, to wring him on the same might, too late, though, to wring him on the same might, too late, though, to wring him on the same of the form of the autorechange when it was arroughd to let him go at liberty until fundary heart, the cap set of a for the examination. The accused is meantained osteroidly in the cashedy of both his own council and deputy Sheriff Bened. police court, charged on the complaint of William Pay THE LATE ASSAULT ON TOM BYER-ABBUST OF HAR-VEY YOUNG.

The Grand Jury having found a true bill of indictment against Horsey Young for the assault upon Tem Byer, in Platt's Saloon, under Wallack's theatre, not-withstanding the magistrate at Essex market dismissed the complaint against him, a warrant was issued for his approbasion yesterday upon he was taken into custody by officer Sprior of the Marrant atturny's often. On heing brought sefers the Recorder he was belt to had in the ham of stod to answer. Young, it will be reclucted, he targed, jointly with Turner and Baker, in this assault upon flyer, against whom there are indictments found.

## ARREST ON CHAPGE OF BURGLARY. Yestercay Officer Moose, attached to the Second Dis-

ret Folles Court, serested a man named John Brown, who stands charged with having, on the 5th justant. burgharmaly extered the dwelling house of John Smith, No. 188 West Thurty eighth street, and stealing there-No 188 West Thirty eighth sirect, and stealing there from thick bills gold and silver come, and a quantity of jewls and clothing, valued in all at \$500. It is altered on the period the prosecution, that the prioder was seen lettering around the primites on he day of the burglars, that the day following he was seen in a notice of a steal problem in Berty court street, spending nowy water law-billy, and cartering silver coin all around the fier. When the officer accomplete to arrest the accused, he muce several soil efforts to emple, but was finitely secured and taken to prison. On being conveyed release dustice limited by prison to being conveyed release dustice limited, by secured and there is prison. was cen mutted to prison for examination.

## Alleged Filibustering Expedition to Cuba-Charge against the a UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Before Hop. Judge Hall. MARCH 7 - The United States vs. the Steamer Massa.

chusetts, her tackle, de.—The libel in this case sets forth that the Massachusetts dieared at the Custom House, New York, in January last, constwise for New Orleans via Mobile, and that her unpoliest of cargo is on its face of a pacific nature. That the steamer, though cleared for New Orleans, is in fact intended to sail directly for some pert or ports in the island of Cuba, within the do-minions of her Majesty the Queen of Spain, with whom the United States are at peace and amity, and that her cargo is to be discharged at some port in the island of Onbay that, although there is nothing suspicious on the face of the manifest of the Massachusetts, nevertheless and in fact she has on board a cargo of cannon, theless and in test she has on board a cargo of cannon, mostets and other munitions of war, of a quantity, and quality and value unknown, and which do not appear upon the manifest, that he sits mer has been fitted out and armee within the minis of the United States, to wind the part of New York, by rome person or persons unknown, with the retent that the steamer shall be employed in the service of some foreign people, namely, the inhabitants of Caba to commit nostilities against the subjects clusters and property of her Catholic Majesty the Queen of Spain, contrary to the third section of the act of Congress, approved April 20,1818, entitled, "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, &c."

for the punishment or certain crimes against the United States. &c. \( \frac{1}{2} \) The somemost libel further sets forth that the cargo out the maintest is \( \frac{1}{2} \) to to coals, while she had, in fact, on board snotter and a different cargo on appearing on the maintest is among the diagnost cargo not appearing on the maintest namely, two large iron boilers, with facts; staty water casks, of capacity of 62 gallous each; four hundred and fifty tons of coal, thirteen four whoeled wagoes, a quantity of wheels of our and five feet diameter, the two and a half suches wide, twenty handcarts with boxes; thirty has been poles and coverings, five bugs of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and ten pairs of oars, two bugses of pine, sax lifeboats and believes the fact to be that the steamship Massachusetts, before finally leaving this port, was to have received on oard, to be carried to Cuha, a further cargo of musicus and other munitones of war. Mr. McKeoo, United States Attorney, and Mr. Josech'mozen appear for the government, and Mr. lavell for the owners of the vassel.

The detence set up is, that Mr. George Marsden is the

The defence set up is, that Mr. George Marsden is the owner of the Massachusetts, and is entitled to her possession; that the allegations in the libel are untrue; that she had not en board at the time of selume any cargo of the description of warine stores. The answer to the lifel also rets up that the steamer had not on board 45 tens of coal, or any wheels, except what belonged to the wagons—four to each wagon. It also denies that she bad on board tweaty handcarts, six lifeboats, or anything of any sind except such as were for lawful and participated to receive on board any further eargo of muskets or munitions.

ines that she has on board twenty handcarts, rix lifeboats, or anything of any sind except such as were for lawful and it acide porposes; and denies that the secunder inlended to receive on board any further eargo of muslets or municions.

Mr Laveil contended that the government were bound to prove by rule 74, that Mr. Marsden was not the owner.

The Court held that the government were bound to nake out eleme to ownership.

The listrict attories then called and examined Charles J. Camon, who deposed that he is curolling and livense clerk in the Custom House; has been there since his discussion of the same office since April last; recollectative clearing of the massachusetts 20th January, 1864; bus not been always in the same position; has been in the same office since April last; recollectative clearing of the massachusetts 20th January, 1864; bus not the defence to produce the bill of sale made by George Marsden, and which was presented by the odrich at the time of clearing.

Witness continued—I alled Goodrich who was owner; he said he claimed to be part owner.

Cross-crammed—She was cleared in the name of George Mars on and Capt. Goodrich, the ownership of the werel as recorded in New York Cantom House; the boos produced is the title of bills of sale of transfers of vessels; the Massachusetts is recorded in that book from D. Drew to Go. warnelen. Witness does not know Mr. Marsden saw a sona at the dess who signed that mane. Char H. Worster deposed that he is shipping master; things decree for the Massachusetts; and further while head of the part of the money to pay advance by Capt. Goodrich; Mr. Gas, such passachusetts, and has a sarly as first one of the more home and the law has a further and the first out the little of bills of sale of transfer of the more home and the deal of the connection of Mr. Marsden, and reposed that he knew Mr. Marsden, is nearly as first only of hills the word of the connection of Mr. Marsden in New York at my of the tale and the total man decrease heads to nearly in the massachus

on the from Marsden to—
On erross examination, witness said he resides in Mansfield Mass. has transacted has in the coal business, and is at present here on business. thinks the bill of saie is in Calemath's Lan'erribg, it was executed at Oakemath's office; saw Marsden in the fere part of last September 1 and 1

tember.

To Mr. Lovell-I was merely called on casually to wit ress the bill of sale.

To Mr. McKeon-I am a practising lawyer in Massachusetts.

Mr. Oas-mith re-called—This bill of sale was given to

chusetts.

Mr. Cale mith re-called.—This bill of sale was given to me by Mr. Maraden, so as the blank could be filled up when tapt. Got drich got a purchaser for her.

To Mr. Mck.co.—I have no power of attorney from Mr. Maraden no ther sutherity out this; I was not to remit the funds from the sale to Mr. Maraden. Adjourned.

#### Progress of the Municipal Revolution. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Copies of the following order have been issued to the aptains of lot ce, by direction of the Mayor :-

Captains of Folice, by direction of the Mayor:

Size. There has been placed in your station house a full set of seights, seas and measures, both wetand dry us per accompanying list. The object of providing them, is to enable you to afford protection to persons who have been defined by yable weights and measures, in receiving a less quantity than purchased, as also to afford an apportunity to enrolments to decover whether they is converted to the best effective the quantity purchased or not. Thus the best straph open null be benefited by additional custom, which the guilty will be exposed. Upon application is you by person or persons, to re-weigh or remeasure any attent it allies your duty to one of receiving something any attent in allies your duty to one of charge. You will also has your best exertions in giving general part has the magnetic transitions. chergs. You will also use your best exertions who peneral purbant throughout your district to the cities to de cet france, and exercise every means List of Weights, Scales and Measures Deposited in the

1 551b. weight. set mesaures. I set from bound measures. I set of scales.

A THEETE OF PRAISE TO THE MAYOR.

The following let er was received yesterday by the Mayor from the recretery of the Philadelphia Saphath Association. It spease for itself :-

Association. It spears for theif;—
To his Heson this Mayon or Naw Your
Lish Shi-lines the honor of presenting to you the
fellowing as expressive of the pleasure felt by the
Enrices of the Ethicstephia Sabbath Association in the
course you have adopted in reserve to the suscernanof the Lord's Lay in your city. Waiting you great happires and still intrasting success in your andexors to
its Die the proper observance of that day, I am, very
respectfully, yours,
cer. see of the Phila. Sabbath Association.
Futhar, Par, March 8, 1885.

Faired from the minutes of the Philadelphia Sab-hall Association, at a meeting held Peb. 8, 1866... Resolved, that we have regarded with great pleasure and profound gratitude to living Providence the initia-tion of a greaty increased regard for the Pabbath as evidend by the igna enforcement of the lass for the pro-hibition of worldly business on the first day of the week, and the moment in which such action has been and and by popular sentiment in the cities of rhilleds, thin, i.e. a back, loss on and littsburg. Be clived, but the forcesponding Secretary of this Association be requested to express to the chief execu-